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NEWS 3 JAN 06 The retention policy for unread STNmail messages  
will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo  
NEWS 4 JAN 07 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent  
Classification Data  
NEWS 5 FEB 02 Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added  
for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE  
NEWS 6 FEB 02 GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING  
NEWS 7 FEB 06 Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE  
NEWS 8 FEB 10 COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 9 FEB 11 WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 10 FEB 19 New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAPLUS  
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for nanomaterial substances  
NEWS 21 MAR 23 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with more than 250,000 patent  
equivalents from China  
NEWS 22 MAR 30 IMSPATENTS reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 23 APR 03 CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances  
enhanced  
NEWS 24 APR 07 STN is raising the limits on saved answers

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:37:52 ON 11 APR 2009

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, biosis, hcaplus, scisearch, biotechds

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.44	0.44

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:38:45 ON 11 APR 2009

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:38:45 ON 11 APR 2009  
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FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 10:38:45 ON 11 APR 2009  
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=> s (compliment inhibitor polypeptide)  
L1            0 (COMPLIMENT INHIBITOR POLYPEPTIDE)

=>  
=> s (compliment inhibitor)  
L2            2 (COMPLIMENT INHIBITOR)

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2    ANSWER 1 OF 2    USPATFULL on STN

TI Hapten-inhibitor immunoassay  
AB A specific binding assay method employing, as a labeling substance, a reversible trypsin inhibitor for the detection of a hapten. Competition between the hapten to be determined and hapten trypsin inhibitor conjugate for antibody to the hapten, in the presence of enzyme, followed by addition of enzyme substrate provides an effective method for hapten analysis. The preferred trypsin inhibitor is a protein having a molecular weight range of 2,000-75,000. The preferred ratio of the hapten to the inhibitor in the conjugate is between 1:1 and 3:1.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:7367 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Hapten-inhibitor immunoassay  
INVENTOR(S): March, Steven C., Libertyville, IL, United States  
Safford, Jr., John W., Wauconda, IL, United States  
Magic, Susan E., Lake Bluff, IL, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, IL, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4430263		19840207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1980-114021		19800121 (6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1978-943073, filed on 18 Sep 1978, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wiseman, Thomas G.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDonnell, J. J., Shelton, D. K.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	475		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
TI Complement inhibitor factor H binding to lyme disease spirochetes is mediated by inducible expression of multiple plasmid-encoded outer surface protein E paralogs.  
AB *Borrelia burgdorferi* spirochetes can circumvent the vertebrate host's immune system for long periods of time. *B. burgdorferi* sensu stricto and *B. afzelii*, but not *B. garinii*, bind the complement inhibitor factor H to protect themselves against complement-mediated opsonophagocytosis and killing. We found that factor H binding and complement resistance are due to inducible expression of a wide repertoire of outer surface protein E (OspE) lipoproteins variably called OspE, p21, ErpA, and ErpP. Individual *Borrelia* strains carry multiple plasmid-encoded OspE paralogs. Together the OspE homologs were found to constitute an array of proteins that bind factor H via multiple C-terminal domains that are exposed outwards from the *Borrelial* surface. Charged residue substitutions in the key binding regions account for variations between OspE family members in the optimal binding pH, temperature, and ionic strength. This may help the spirochetes to adapt into various host environments. Our finding that multiple plasmid-encoded OspE proteins act as virulence factors of *Borrelia* can provide new tools for the prevention and treatment of borreliosis.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:561037 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200561037  
TITLE: Complement inhibitor factor H binding to lyme disease spirochetes is mediated by inducible expression of multiple plasmid-encoded outer surface protein E paralogs.  
AUTHOR(S): Alitalo, Antti; Meri, Taru; Lankinen, Hilikka; Seppala,

Ilkka; Lahdenne, Pekka; Hefty, P. Scott; Akins, Darrin;  
 Meri, Seppo [Reprint author]  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, University of  
 Helsinki, Haartmaninkatu 3, FIN-00014, P.O. Box 21,  
 Helsinki, Finland  
 seppo.meri@helsinki.fi  
 SOURCE: Journal of Immunology, (October 1, 2002) Vol. 169, No. 7,  
 pp. 3847-3853. print.  
 CODEN: JOIMA3. ISSN: 0022-1767.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 30 Oct 2002  
 Last Updated on STN: 30 Oct 2002

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:37:52 ON 11 APR 2009)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, BIOSIS, HCAPLUS,  
 SCISEARCH, BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 10:38:45 ON 11 APR 2009

L1 0 S (COMPLIMENT INHIBITOR POLYPEPTIDE)  
 L2 2 S (COMPLIMENT INHIBITOR)

=> e nunn, m/au

E1 1 NUNN WM J W/AU  
 E2 1 NUNN YOLONDA/AU  
 E3 0 --> NUNN, M/AU  
 E4 3 NUNNA/AU  
 E5 3 NUNNA C/AU  
 E6 1 NUNNA C R/AU  
 E7 1 NUNNA DYUMANI/AU  
 E8 1 NUNNA J/AU  
 E9 1 NUNNA JYOTHSNA/AU  
 E10 5 NUNNA K/AU  
 E11 8 NUNNA KALYAN/AU  
 E12 4 NUNNA M/AU

=> s (C5 cleavage by classical and alternative)

L3 0 (C5 CLEAVAGE BY CLASSICAL AND ALTERNATIVE)

=> s (C5 convertases)

L4 1160 (C5 CONVERTASES)

=> s (haematophagous arthropod)

L5 148 (HAEMATOPHAGOUS ARTHROPOD)

=> s 15 and (tick)

L6 13 L5 AND (TICK)

=> s 16 and (ornithodoros moubata)

L7 3 L6 AND (ORNITHODOROS MOUBATA)

=> d 17 ti abs ibib tot

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

TI Complement inhibitors

AB The invention relates to complement inhibitors that inhibit both the  
 classical and alternative complement pathways. In particular, the  
 invention relates to complement inhibitors derived from the salivary  
 glands of haematophagous arthropods that inhibit both the classical and

alternative complement pathways. The invention also relates to the use of such complement inhibitors in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:162019 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Complement inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Nunn, Miles Andrew, Reading, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070141573	A1	20070621
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-558937	A1	20040602 (10)
	WO 2004-GB2341		20040602
			20070129 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2003-12619	20030602
	GB 2003-27386	20031125
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ, 07601, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	40	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	16 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1857	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Complement inhibitors derived from salivary gland of haematophagous arthropods for ligand screening and diagnosis/treatment of complement-mediated diseases

AB The invention relates to complement inhibitors that inhibit both the classical and alternative complement pathways, i.e. inhibit cleavage of C5 by C5 convertase without affecting C3 activation. In particular, the invention relates to complement inhibitors derived from the salivary glands of haematophagous arthropods that inhibit both the classical and alternative complement pathways. The haematophagous arthropod is a tick such as *Ornithodoros moubata*, and the complement inhibitor is e.g. OmCI protein. The invention also relates to the use of such complement inhibitors in the treatment and prevention of diseases. The diseases include Alzheimer's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, glomerulonephritis, reperfusion injury, transplant rejection, sepsis, immune complex disorder or delayed-type hypersensitivity.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1059382 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:54766  
TITLE: Complement inhibitors derived from salivary gland of haematophagous arthropods for ligand screening and diagnosis/treatment of complement-mediated diseases  
INVENTOR(S): Nunn, Miles Andrew  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Evolutech Limited, UK  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004106369	A2	20041209	WO 2004-GB2341	20040602
WO 2004106369	A3	20050217		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2004242759	A1	20041209	AU 2004-242759	20040602
CA 2526083	A1	20041209	CA 2004-2526083	20040602
EP 1629098	A2	20060301	EP 2004-735758	20040602
EP 1629098	B1	20090401		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
BR 2004010876	A	20060704	BR 2004-10876	20040602
CN 1798841	A	20060705	CN 2004-80015178	20040602
JP 2007536894	T	20071220	JP 2006-508386	20040602
MX 2005012880	A	20060222	MX 2005-12880	20051129
US 20070141573	A1	20070621	US 2007-558937	20070129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-12619	A 20030602
			GB 2003-27386	A 20031125
			WO 2004-GB2341	W 20040602
REFERENCE COUNT:	1	THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		
L7	ANSWER 3 OF 3 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN			
TI	Displaced tick-parasite interactions at the host interface			
AB	<p>Reciprocal interactions of parasites transmitted by blood-sucking arthropod vectors have been studied primarily at the parasite-host and parasite-vector interface. The third component of this parasite triangle, the vector-host interface, has been largely ignored. Now there is growing realization that reciprocal interactions between arthropod vectors and their vertebrate hosts play a pivotal role in the survival of arthropod-borne viruses, bacteria, and protozoa. The vector-host interface is the site where the haematophagous arthropod feeds. To obtain a blood meal, the vector must overcome the host's inflammatory, haemostatic, and immune responses. This problem is greatest for ixodid ticks which may imbibe as much as 15 ml blood whilst continuously attached to their host for 10 days or more. To feed successfully, the interface between tick and host becomes a battle between the host's mechanisms for combating the tick and the tick's armoury of bioactive proteins and other chemicals which it secretes, via saliva, into the feeding lesion formed in the host's skin. Parasites entering this battlefield encounter a privileged site in their vertebrate host that has been profoundly modified by the pharmacological activities of their vector's saliva. For example, ticks suppress natural killer cells and interferons, both of which have potent antiviral activities. Not surprisingly, vector-borne parasites exploit the immunomodulated feeding site to promote their transmission and infection. Certain tick-borne viruses are so successful at this that they are transmitted from one infected tick, through the vertebrate host to a co-feeding uninfected tick, without a detectable viraemia (virus circulating in the host's blood), and with no</p>			

untoward effect on the host. When such viruses do have an adverse effect on the host, they may impede their vectors' feeding. Thus important interactions between ticks and tick-borne parasites are displaced to the interface with their vertebrate host - the skin site of blood-feeding and infection.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:560384 SCISEARCH  
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 100CU  
TITLE: Displaced tick-parasite interactions at the host interface  
AUTHOR: Nuttall P A (Reprint)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: NERC, Inst Virol & Environm Microbiol, Mansfield Rd, Oxford OX1 3SR, England (Reprint)  
AUTHOR: Nuttall P A (Reprint)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: NERC, Inst Virol & Environm Microbiol, Oxford OX1 3SR, England  
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: England  
SOURCE: PARASITOLOGY, (1998) Vol. 116, Supp. [S], pp. S65-S72. ISSN: 0031-1820.  
PUBLISHER: CAMBRIDGE UNIV PRESS, 40 WEST 20TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10011-4221 USA.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
REFERENCE COUNT: 48  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1998  
Last Updated on STN: 1998  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*

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FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, BIOSIS, HCAPLUS, SCISEARCH, BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 10:38:45 ON 11 APR 2009

L1 0 S (COMPLIMENT INHIBITOR POLYPEPTIDE)  
L2 2 S (COMPLIMENT INHIBITOR)  
E NUNN, M/AU  
L3 0 S (C5 CLEAVAGE BY CLASSICAL AND ALTERNATIVE)  
L4 1160 S (C5 CONVERTASES)  
L5 148 S (HAEMATOPHAGOUS ARTHROPOD)  
L6 13 S L5 AND (TICK)  
L7 3 S L6 AND (ORNITHODOROS MOUBATA)

=> s l5 and (complement inhibitor)

L8 2 L5 AND (COMPLEMENT INHIBITOR)

=> d l8 ti abs ibib tot

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

TI Complement inhibitors

AB The invention relates to complement inhibitors that inhibit both the classical and alternative complement pathways. In particular, the invention relates to complement inhibitors derived from the salivary glands of haematophagous arthropods that inhibit both the classical and alternative complement pathways. The invention also relates to the use of such complement inhibitors in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:162019 USPATFULL

TITLE: Complement inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Nunn, Miles Andrew, Reading, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070141573	A1	20070621	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-558937	A1	20040602	(10)
	WO 2004-GB2341		20040602	
			20070129	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2003-12619	20030602
	GB 2003-27386	20031125
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ, 07601, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	40	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	16 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1857	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Complement inhibitors derived from salivary gland of haematophagous arthropods for ligand screening and diagnosis/treatment of complement-mediated diseases

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1059382 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:54766

TITLE: Complement inhibitors derived from salivary gland of haematophagous arthropods for ligand screening and diagnosis/treatment of complement-mediated diseases

INVENTOR(S): Nunn, Miles Andrew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Evlutec Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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WO 2004106369	A2	20041209	WO 2004-GB2341	20040602
WO 2004106369	A3	20050217		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,  
 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,  
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,  
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,  
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,  
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
 SN, TD, TG

AU 2004242759	A1	20041209	AU 2004-242759	20040602
CA 2526083	A1	20041209	CA 2004-2526083	20040602
EP 1629098	A2	20060301	EP 2004-735758	20040602
EP 1629098	B1	20090401		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

BR 2004010876	A	20060704	BR 2004-10876	20040602
CN 1798841	A	20060705	CN 2004-80015178	20040602
JP 2007536894	T	20071220	JP 2006-508386	20040602
MX 2005012880	A	20060222	MX 2005-12880	20051129
US 20070141573	A1	20070621	US 2007-558937	20070129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2003-12619	A	20030602
GB 2003-27386	A	20031125
WO 2004-GB2341	W	20040602

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
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